(ग) क्या तंबाकू के प्रयोग से भी स्वास्थ्य पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ता है तथा कैंसर जैसी बीमारी हो जाती है;

(घ) क्या इस संबंध में कोई शोध कार्य या जांच कार्य किया गया है और क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि "बाबा" तंबाकू स्वास्थ्य के लिए अधिक हानिकारक है और क्या सरकार इस बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त करने के कुछ विशेष उपाय उठाने का विचार रखती है; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार का "पान पराग" और "पान मसाला" की डिब्बियों पर "स्वास्थ्य के लिए हानिकारक" शब्द अंकित कराने का विचार है, यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे) : (क) और (ख) कैंसर सहित स्वास्थ्य पर दुष्प्रभाव प्रमाणित करने के लिए 'पान पराग' सहित पान मसाला के विभिन्न ब्रांडों पर जानपदिक रोग विज्ञान संबंधी नियंत्रित अध्ययन अभी पूरा किया जाना है।

(ग) और (घ) भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद् द्वारा किए गए अध्ययनों से तम्बाकू के इस्तेमाल एवं कैंसर के बीच संबंध का पता चला है। 'बाबा' तम्बाकू सहित सभी खाने वाली तम्बाकू के पैकेटों के लेबल पर यह घोषणा 'तम्बाकू खाना स्वास्थ्य के लिए हानिकारक है' लिखना आवश्यक है।

(ङ) पान मसाला के प्रत्येक पैकेट पर प्रतिदिन 4 ग्राम से अधिक "पान मसाला खाना हानिप्रद हो सकता है" की चेतावनी लिखे जाने का प्रस्ताव है।

Committee to recommend Banning of drugs

1350. DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have set up a committee to recommend banning of certain drugs as well as combination of drugs;

(b) if so, the names of drugs and combinaton of drugs recommended for withdrawal;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a number of drugs and combination of drugs have been withdrawn in other countries due to dangerous effects which are being marketed in India; and

(d) if so, the names of those drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) The Drugs Consultative Committee, which is a statutory committee under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act consisting of representatives of the Central Government and State Governments has appointed a sub-committee to monitor formulations of drugs, including combinations, marketed in the country from the angle of safety/efficacy/rationality.

The recommendations of the sub-committee are examined by the Drugs Consultative Committee and the Drugs Technical Advisory Board, a technical statutory Board under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.

On the recommendations of the above committees Government of India have so far prohibited marketing of 27 categories of drug formulations as per enclosed Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) Information from the World Health Organisation regarding the action taken by different countries to ban the marketing of certain drugs has been received in respect of 44 drugs.

Out of 44 drugs reported by the World Health Organisations, action for withdrawal from the market has been taken in case of 11 drugs. 26 drugs were not

approved/applications not received for marketing in India.

The remaining 7 drugs, though banned in some countries are still being marketed in a number of developed countries and all these drugs are official drugs in Pharmacopoeia. In consultation with the medical experts a decision was taken to permit marketing of these 7 drugs in the country subject to a [illegible]ment and contra-indications [illegible] the label|package insert in same cases.

Names of these 7 drugs are:—,

(i) Nitrofuran compounds

(ii) Phenformin

(iii) Hydroxyquinoline derivatives

(iv) higher dose lynesteronole products

(v) Piperazine

(vi) Phenyl butazone|Oxyphenbutazone; and

(vii) Analgin.

Statement

rugs/Formulations banned under Section 26A of the Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940

1. Amidopyrine.
2. Fixed dose combinations of vitamine with anti inflamator agents and tranquillisers.
3. Fixed dose combinations of Atropine in Analgesics and Antipyretics.
4. Fixed dose combinations of Strychine and Caffeine in tonics.
5. Fixed dose combinations of Yohimbine and Strychnine with Testosterone and Vitamines.
6. Fixed dose combinations of Iron with Strychnine, Aresanic Yohimbine.
7. Fixed dose combinations of Sodium Bromide/Chloral hydrate with other drugs.
8. Phenacatin.
9. Fixed dose combinations of anti-histaminics with anti-diarrhoeals.
10. Fixed dose combinations of Penicillin and Sulphonamides.
11. Fixed dose combinations of with Analgesics.
12. Fixed dose combinations of Tetracycline with Vit. 'C'.
13. Fixed dose combinations of Hydroxyquinoline group of Drugs except preparations which are used for the treatment of diarrhoea and dysentery and for external use only.
14. Fixed dose combinations of Corticosteroids with any other drug for internal use.
15. Fixed dose combinations of Chloramphenicol with any other drug for internal use.
16. Fixed dose combination of Erget.
17. Fixed dose combinations of Vitamine with Anti T.B. drugs except combination of Isoniazide with Pyridoxine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B. 6).
18. Pencillin skin|eye ointment.
19. Tetracycline liquid oral preparations.
20. Nialamide.
21. Practolol.
22. Mathapyrilene, its salts.
23. Mothaqualone.
24. Oxytetracycline Liquid Oral Preparations.
25. Democlocycline Liquid Oral Preparations.
26. Combination of Anabolic Steroids with other drugs.
27. Fixed dose combination of Oestrogen and Progestin (other than oral contraceptives) containing per tablet ostrogen content of

more than 50 mcg. (equivalent to Ethenyle Estradoil) and of progrestine content of more than 3 mg. (equivalent to Norethisterene Acetate).

Setting up of A National Institute of Maternal and Child Health

1351. SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India have initiated suggestions from States for a suitable location for setting up a National Institute of Maternal and Child Health;

(b) whether in response to the same, the Maharashtra Government proposed that the institute be located at Nagpur and promised to provide the necessary infrastructural facilities for the same; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) National Institute of Maternal and Child Health could not be set up during the 7th Plan as fund is not available for the project.

Sale of sweets in Kendriya Bhandar

1352. SHRI SOHAN LAL DHUSIYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the practice to sell sweets through the Branches of Kendriya Bhandar in Delhi/New Delhi have now been discontinued;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) by when, the practice will again be continued for the benefit of consumers on occasion of certain festivals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Due to non-availability of required expertise, hygienic problems and lack of infrastructural facilities with the organisation.

(c) The primary object of the Kendriya Bhandar is to supply essential commodities to the consumers and stationery to the Government Departments. Further in view of the facts, mentioned at para (b) above there is no proposal to restore the sale of sweets on the occasion of festivals.

Purchase of medicines for the C.G.H.Ss Unani dispensaries in Delhi

1353. SHRI SOHAN LAL DHUSIYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the average amount allocated for purchase of medicines in Central Government Health Schemes Unani dispensaries in Delhi/New Delhi annually;

(b) what was the amount spent (monthwise) by Central Government Health Schemes Unani Store New Delhi out of the amount allocated during the period 1st April 1988 to 28th February, 1989;

(c) whether there was any type of avoidable delay in purchase of majority of medicines which resulted in harrassment to those beneficiaries who were desirous to have Unani treatment;

(d) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(e) what steps Government propose to take o avoid any repetition/recurrence of this type of delay in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c) The information is